# BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

# AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 91-3 **27 SEPTEMBER 1993**





## OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

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Pages: 6

Distribution: F

- 1. The Air Force is committed to providing safe and healthful workplaces to preserve our human resources. This directive establishes policies to prevent occupational injuries and illnesses.
- 2. The Air Force goal is to reduce the number of occupational injuries and illnesses to zero.
- 3. Air Force occupational safety and health (AFOSH) standards outlined in AFI 91-301, The US Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire Prevention, and Health Program, will apply in all areas except where otherwise prescribed or specified in status of forces agreements, or where specifically exempted.
- **4.** The Air Force will abate workplace hazards as soon as practical, using a "worst first" approach whenever possible.
- 5. All employees will receive training in occupational safety and health--integrated as much as possible into job training.
- **6.** The Air Force will train and equip people who can identify, evaluate, and control workplace hazards.
- 7. Safety and occupational health requirements will be incorporated as part of acquisition for new systems.
- **8.** This directive establishes the following responsibilities and authorities:
  - 8.1. The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs, Installations and Environment (SAF/MI) is responsible for occupational safety and health policy.
  - 8.2. HQ USAF Safety (SE) and Surgeon General (SG) have a functional relationship with SAF/MI and bear primary responsibility for formulating and executing policy for occupational safety and health.

- 8.3. The Chief of Safety (HQ USAF/SE) reports to the Chief of Staff and SAF/MI on two occupational concerns: injury and illness statistics, and the status of unfunded corrections to occupational safety and health hazards.
- 8.4. The Air Force Safety Agency (AFSA) administers the overall AFOSH program; develops AFOSH instructions and standards for occupational safety; performs program evaluations required by Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1960, Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Programs, current edition; maintains statistics on occupational injuries and illnesses; tracks the correction of workplace hazards; and reports statistics to HQ USAF/SE.
- 8.5. The Air Force Medical Operations Agency (AFMOA) develops AFOSH instructions and standards for occupational health, maintains occupational illness statistical data, and reports data to HQ USAF/SG.
- 8.6. Armstrong Laboratory collects occupational illness statistical data and reports statistics to AFSA through AFMOA.
- 8.7. Commanders at all levels establish and maintain an occupational safety and health program and ensure compliance with AFOSH standards.
- 8.8. At installations, the Chief of Ground Safety oversees occupational safety and the Director of Base Medical Services oversees occupational health guidance, surveillance, and training.
- 8.9. Air Force people follow standards and guidance for occupational safety and health while carrying out their duties.
- **9.** See Attachment 1 for measures used to comply with this policy.
- **10.** See Attachment 2 for related documents and interfacing publications.

JUDY ANN MILLER Acting Assistant Secretary (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, Installation, and Environment)

#### Attachment 1

#### MEASURING AND DISPLAYING COMPLIANCE

- **A1.1.** AFSA will measure reduction in the number of occupational injuries and illnesses by determining the rate of occupational illnesses or injuries which result in lost workdays **Figure A1.1.** AFSA will forward this data through HQ USAF/SE, which will display it annually, with fiscal year (FY) 92 as the base year (RCS: HAF-SE(Q)7113, Ground Mishap and Safety Education Summary). The desired trend is downward toward zero.
- **A1.2.** HQ USAF/SE will measure compliance with Federal statutory and regulatory requirements by collecting reports from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) on the number of citations (notices of violation) issued by OSHA to installations for occupational safety and health hazards **Figure A1.2.** HQ USAF/SE will display the data annually, with FY92 as the base year. The desired trend is downward toward zero.
- **A1.3.** AFSA will monitor abatement of workplace hazards by determining the percentage of funded projects given risk assessment codes (RAC) of 1, 2, or 3 **Figure A1.3.** RACs are assigned to each occupational hazard or deficiency. RACs 1, 2, and 3 apply to hazards that pose an imminent, serious, or moderate danger, respectively. AFSA will forward this data through HQ USAF/SE, which will display it annually, with FY92 as the base year (RCS: HAF-SEC(A)9363, Annual Hazard Abatement Survey Report). The desired trend is upward for percent of funded projects, which means the Air Force is correcting these hazards.

Figure A1.1. Sample Metric of Occupational Illness and Injury Resulting in Lost Days.

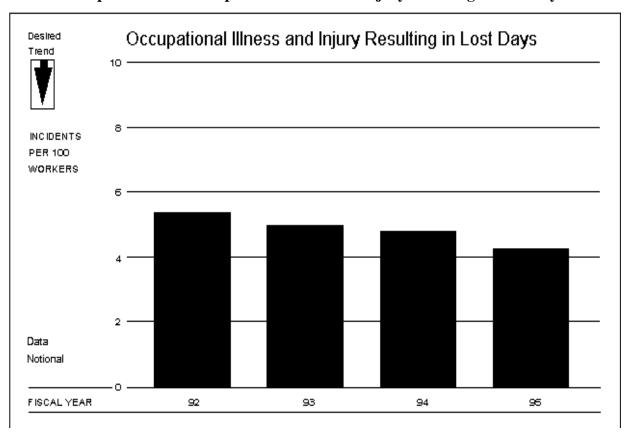


Figure A1.2. Sample Metric of Occupational Safety and Health Citations.

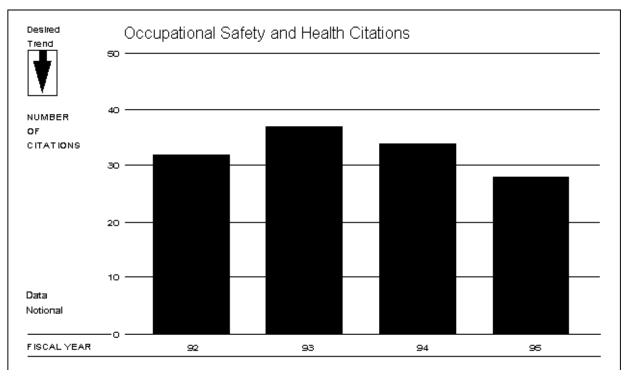
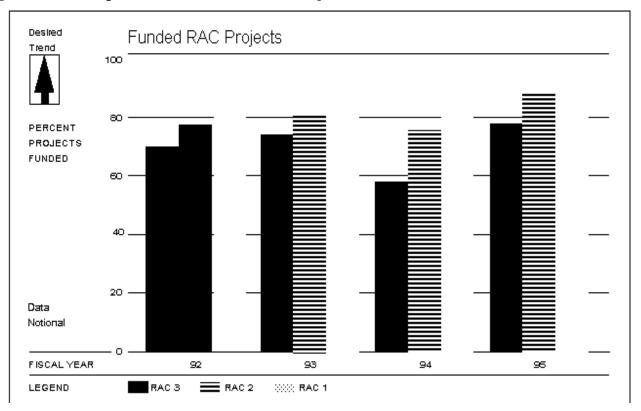


Figure A1.3. Sample Metric of Funded RAC Projects.



#### **Attachment 2**

#### RELATED DOCUMENTS AND INTERFACING PUBLICATIONS

# Implemented Documents:

Public Law 91-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, December 29, 1970

Executive Order 12196, Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees, February 27, 1980

Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1960, Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Programs, Current Edition

DoD Directive 1000.3 and Change 1, Safety and Occupational Health Policy for the Department of Defense, March 29, 1979

DoD Instruction 6055.1 and Changes 1 and 2, DoD Occupational Safety and Health Program, October 26, 1984

## **Interfaced Publications:**

AFI 36-811, Injury Compensation, formerly AFR 40-810

AFPD 90-1, Strategic Planning and Policy Formulation

AFI 91-201, The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program, formerly AFR 127-2

AFI 91-301, The US Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire Prevention, and Health Program, formerly AFR 127-12

AFI 91-302, Air Force Occupational Safety and Health Standards, formerly AFR 8-14

AFIND 17, Air Force Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Department of Labor Occupa tional Safety and Health Standards, and National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, formerly AFR 0-17